

## SENATE TO INQUIRE INTO WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. Root Makes Strong Speech on the Paint Creek Courts—Martial.

### INVESTIGATION IS BROAD

Committee to Look Into Coal Strike and Commercial Conditions.

Washington, May 27.—The Senate today passed the Kern resolution calling for an investigation of the general industrial situation in the bituminous coal region of West Virginia with special reference to the recent labor disturbances in the Paint Creek collieries. The resolution has been pending ever since the assembling of Congress. As finally passed it provides:

1. For an investigation as to whether or not there exists in the coal fields of West Virginia, or not the postal facilities have been interfered with, and if so, by whom?

2. Whether or not the immigration laws have been violated, and whether or not there has been discrimination against the district in the administration of these laws?

3. To investigate and report all facts and circumstances relating to the charge that citizens of the United States have been arrested, tried and convicted contrary to or in violation of the laws of the United States.

4. To investigate commercial conditions with a view to discovering possible infractions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

5. To investigate and report whether or not there have been imported into the district the products of said coal fields from competitive markets.

6. To investigate the causes leading up to the alleged conditions.

As finally passed the resolution includes within its scope an inquiry into the part that the railroads took, if any, in fomenting the trouble in the mining districts for the purpose of preventing competition.

Senator Bacon of Georgia made a strong fight against the inclusion of the fourth item in the resolution. He charged that it was not within the province of the Senate to investigate the internal affairs of a State of the Union. The right of the State to administer its own affairs was guaranteed under the Constitution. The other matters of investigation provided for in the resolution he would vote for. He introduced an amendment to the measure striking out that objectionable paragraph.

In supporting the resolution Senator Bacon made one of the strongest speeches of the present session. He argued that the United States was responsible as a Federal Government under the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He said:

"The question arises above the interest of the citizens of West Virginia. It is a question of the government's guarantee of property under the Constitution. The United States is responsible as a Federal Government under the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He said:

"The Senate voted first on the Bacon amendment striking from the resolution the fourth paragraph, that which authorized investigation of the conduct of the executive and judicial branches of the State. The vote stood 53 yeas to 10 nays. The Senators voting for the striking out of the objectionable paragraph were Bacon, Bryan, Goff, Stone, Smith of Georgia, Bankhead, Catron, Overman, Thornton and Tillman. Senator Goff in advance of the vote announced that with the fourth paragraph omitted he would gladly vote for the resolution. With it included he felt that he must oppose. Senator Overman made a similar explanation of his position as did also Senator Smith of Georgia.

### Committee Has Full Power.

Senators Swanson of Virginia, chairman and Shields of Tennessee, and Martin of New Jersey, Democrats, and Jacob of Idaho and Kenyon of Iowa, Republicans, will be the investigators. The committee is not restricted as to places of meeting. The first hand investigation of the coal fields situation will be part of the work of the committee, but it is the general impression that for the most part the investigation will be conducted in Washington.

The committee is empowered to sit after adjournment of Congress or in recess and it may summon witnesses or compel attendance of witnesses and take depositions. It is also empowered to punish for contempt.

The committee will organize immediately, but the exact date for the commencement of the investigation is not yet determined.

### GOV. COX DENOUNCED.

Senator Goff Criticizes Letter From Ohio Executive.

Washington, May 27.—The Senate today took into confusion just before adjournment tonight by the reading of a letter written by Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio to Senator Goff of West Virginia, in which the Governor had criticized Senators Gallinger of Pennsylvania and Goff of West Virginia. The incident occurred while the Senate was considering the resolution for the investigation of the West Virginia coal mining situation before the Senate. In the course of a debate on this resolution Senator Goff read the letter and said that the Governor had been misled by the recent street demonstrations.

Senator Donnell sent to the desk a copy of a letter he had received from Gov. Cox and asked that it be read.

Gov. Cox said:

"I am personally indifferent to the investigation of the coal fields of West Virginia. I am only interested in the rights of your body. Except the thought that if there were any doubt in my own mind about the propriety of my conduct it

## CHOOSE 4% AND SAFETY

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

Our Tax Exempt Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates yield 4% income clear, and, what is also important, you can invest without expense any amount, at any time.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

**BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.**  
Capital & Surplus, \$9,000,000  
175 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., N. Y.  
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

would be entirely removed by this evidence of Senatorial disapproval."

Senator Goff of West Virginia said the Governor of Ohio was no stranger to martial law. He said:

"The great power of a great city was held in the palm of the hand of an insurance company. It is any wonder when a mob controlled the city and the Mayor was praying in vain for help and the Governor refusing it, holding in contempt the laws he had sworn to uphold—I say, is it any wonder that with no support from the State or the city, the corporation submitted rather than see the city perhaps reduced to flames?"

Senator Goff concluded with a statement that such conditions were rapidly becoming intolerable in this country and that they were due to a measure to men like Gov. Cox, who, according to the Senator's idea, failed to meet emergencies as they arose.

## RAILWAY VALUATION PLANS ARE UNDER WAY

Representatives of 55 Roads

Confer With Federal Commission.

Washington, May 27.—Presidents of fifty-five Eastern, Western and Southern railroads conferred with members of the Interstate Commerce Commission today on the subject of physical valuations of the railroads. The conference marks the beginning of the real work of the valuation of American railroads which Congress has directed. The groundwork was laid, it was said, for the great task before the commission and the carriers. The valuation will cost the carriers large sums of money and entail much work.

After the conference Chairman Clark of the commission and Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania system, gave out statements. Chairman Clark said:

"The law, which requires the commission to ascertain the valuation of the properties of carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce, also requires the carriers to cooperate with the commission in ascertaining such values. Pursuant to that requirement the railroads have appointed a committee representing the railroads in the Southern, Eastern and Western territories and now authorized to speak for roads which operate 80 per cent. of the railroad mileage and 90 per cent. of the earnings of the industry, having annual gross earnings of \$1,000,000 or more."

"An informal conference was held today between the commission and this committee representing the railroads for a preliminary discussion of general questions which naturally present themselves and in paving the way for that cooperation which the law requires. There was a general exchange of tentative views, but no determination as to any particular points. A cordial spirit of cooperative disposition was manifested by the railroads, and no doubt many controversies that would otherwise have arisen in the course of the work will be avoided and expedition and economy in the work will be secured by such cooperation in the prosecution of the physical work involved."

President Rea issued this statement:

"We realize that in an undertaking of this magnitude many questions will be confronted us and that others will arise as we progress that will be difficult of solution, but we believe that the steps we have taken to cooperate with the commission in securing a fair and impartial investigation of the railroads is an earnest of our intention in this regard."

"On behalf of the railroads I desire to thank the commission for this opportunity at the hearing of the great work of conferring with them upon the subject."

The railroad presidents and chairmen who conferred with the commission today were: Eastern group—E. F. Loring, Samuel Rea, W. C. Brown, Daniel Willard, F. D. Underwood, George F. Baer and Frank Trumbull; Western group—H. H. Holden, J. Kruttschnitt, B. L. Winchell, William A. Gardner, W. B. Storey, Jr., B. F. Bush and H. U. Mudge; Southern group—W. W. Finley, T. M. Emerson, W. J. Harahan, L. E. Johnson and Thomas W. Hulme.

### Oscar Hammerstein III.

Oscar Hammerstein is recovering from a severe intestinal attack at his home at 1414 Riverside drive. He was taken ill on Saturday and on Sunday his physician, Dr. Fletcher, called in Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, a specialist of 40 West Seventy-first street. And it was thought that an operation would be necessary, but Mr. Hammerstein responded rapidly to treatment. It is thought that he will be out in a day or two.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

#### Summer Board in Colorado

##### Very Moderate Charges

"I'd like to go to Colorado," said a man the other day, but it costs so much to live there that I'm afraid I won't."

"Forget it," said his friend, who had spent a month last summer in the Wonder Hotel. "I had the same idea myself last year until I found that the Burlington gets up telling the hotel rates. And I was mightily surprised to find that, besides the hotels, which are as elaborate as you please, there are hundreds of good, clean, wholesome ranch houses in Colorado, where the rates are as low as \$2.00 a week, and the fare is mighty good."

That folder is published by the Burlington Railroad to show folks how they can enjoy a vacation in Colorado at a very reasonable expense. And I'd like to mail you a copy of it free. It tells all about the country, gives a complete list of hotels and boarding houses, addresses, rates, conveniences, elevation, and nearby attractions.

Let me send these, and if you wish I can tell you all about the trains and cost of railway tickets to the most wonderfully charming country in America.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Dept. C. & O. R. R., 314 Broadway, New York City, Tel. Mad. 5-0708.

## ASK INVESTIGATION INTO "TARIFF LOBBY"

Republican Senators, Stirred by Wilson's Charge, Demand Action.

### DEMOCRATS SHY AT IDEA

Lay Over Cummins's Resolution Providing for Five Probers.

Washington, May 27.—The Republicans in the Senate made their first important political move on the tariff today when Senator Cummins introduced a resolution calling for a comprehensive investigation into President Wilson's charge that a lobby is at work trying to influence action on the measure. The resolution included a call on President Wilson for further details in regard to the lobby.

The unexpected introduction of this resolution was plainly embarrassing to the Democrats, and to prevent its immediate passage the Democrats were obliged to go on record temporarily as objecting to the investigation. There were many hurried conferences among the leaders, and to-night a call was issued for a Democratic conference of the Senate members to-morrow. The purpose of this conference was not disclosed, but the Cummins resolution will be one of the matters considered.

While the Republicans were thus jockeying for a political advantage the Democrats were settling down to the more serious problem of whipping the tariff bill into shape for presentation to the upper house. The sub-committees held their last hearings on the bill to-night.

The President's statement directing the attention of the country to the existence of a lobby has dealt a hard blow to the opponents of the bill, but it will be several days before anything definite in regard to the ultimate fate of the wool and sugar provisions will be known.

Senator Cummins's resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That there be appointed by the Vice-President a committee of five Senators to investigate the charge that a lobby is maintained at Washington or elsewhere, to influence proposed legislation now pending before the Senate, concerning the tariff bill, and especially concerning the wool and sugar provisions. The committee is instructed to report within ten days the names of all lobbyists attempting to influence any such pending legislation and the method and means employed to accomplish their ends, and in giving the names of the lobbyists to give the particular bill on which they are working, and if it be the tariff bill the item they are seeking to change."

"The committee is further instructed to take the statement under oath of all Senators as to the names of all persons who have made any representations to the Senate during the present session, concerning pending legislation, and especially concerning the tariff bill, and the inquiry shall include the character of the representation, the circumstances under which it was made in order to ascertain whether it was a proper or improper attempt to influence legislation."

"It is resolved, That the President be and he is hereby requested to furnish said committee with the names of the lobbyists to whom he referred in the public statement issued by him on the 26th of May, and any other information available to him and his efforts to bring about changes in legislation now before the Senate which will promote the general welfare."

"The committee is authorized to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and to send for persons and papers in the prosecution of said investigation."

Senator Gallinger, Republican of New Hampshire, was inclined to support the proposed investigation, but yielded to the arguments of Senators Lodge and Root.

"It is stated," said Senator Cummins, "with the highest possible authority from the highest possible source, that a lobby of greater proportions than ever before now fills the city of Washington, employing more illegitimate and unlawful means than ever before to secure passage of the tariff bill, and the public is led to believe that any change is made in the tariff bill that is now proposed it will be under the influence of men who are termed lobbyists."

"I am not willing so far as I am concerned that this tariff bill shall go forward to debate and to a vote under the impression that the great work of conferring with them upon the subject is effected in that change is the result of illegitimate and improper influence."

"I think the country has a right to know what is now surrounding the Senate of the United States. I think it has a right to know whether Senators are being influenced by improper representations. If there are men here who ought not to be here, and if they are doing what ought not to be done, and if they are not doing it, I do not desire to know it, and I do not desire to know it authoritatively."

Senator Owen of Oklahoma arose and said: "I object to immediate consideration of the resolution and ask that it go over for one day."

With a view of fixing more definitely the responsibility for temporarily blocking the investigation, Senator Root inquired who the object was and Mr. Owen's name was announced by Vice-President Marshall as the author of the objection. Having thus put the Democrats on record as refusing to order an investigation into President Wilson's charges the Republican leaders seemed satisfied with their day's work, while the Democrats hastily called a party caucus for to-morrow morning.

Senator Cummins was confident to-night that his resolution will pass. The Democrats shied at the resolution because they do not desire to start any "side shows" which will distract attention from the main points in controversy over the tariff.

While the hearings are now at an end and the work of construction has begun, it is acknowledged that the sub-committee can hardly complete its work this week. Important changes are under consideration in the Administrative features of the bill. There is a strong sentiment among Democrats in the Senate in favor of striking out the 5 per cent. bounty or remission of duty to that amount to be allowed on all goods imported from American bottoms. This provision has made a lot of trouble.

### Robert B. Smith Marries To-day.

Robert B. Smith, who writes books for comic operas, will marry to-day, May 27, Miss Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, who has sung in "The Spring Maid" and "The Pink Lady" and who was prima donna in "My Little Friend" in Chicago early in the season. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Wright, 11 West 100th place, Orange.

## RECEIVERS FOR "FRISCO" ROAD

Continued from First Page.

would have a priority over other judgments or debts.

Mexican outbreaks incident to the revolutions in that country have eaten up profits of the road, the petitioner explains, because of interruptions in traffic on connecting lines.

It is Mr. Priest's statement: "It is quite apparent from the most casual investigation that the present money stringency and accidental misfortunes are the most serious causes. There seems to be no doubt of the road's ability to pay the interest upon its lien bonds. The receivership of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad relieves it of a great present burden."

"It is one of the best located systems in the United States; it has access direct between the Middle States, the Western States and through its connections to the North, to the Gulf ports and the Panama Canal."

Mr. Yoakum's Refusal.

"Many who know how powerful B. F. Yoakum had been in building up this property in the Southwest and his capacity as a railroad manager were urged that he should be one of the receivers. Mr. Yoakum firmly and steadfastly declined to allow his name to be submitted to the court for appointment."

He felt that his work as head of the corporation itself would be more important to the interest of his road than a direct connection with its management. That he has built the Frisco system wisely no one doubts, but it may be that he has anticipated the future.

"Those who are interested in the property and who hold its stock do not feel depressed by the present situation, but regard it rather as a new birth of a more vigorous and valuable property. Most of the common stock is held by parties who originally purchased it from the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. I am informed, and there will be but little difficulty in getting united action from this source."

President Winchell, one of the receivers, gave out this statement for himself and Mr. New:

"The newly appointed receivers ask the press to announce that no changes are contemplated in the rank and file of the organization. The help and loyal support of every individual on the line is earnestly desired and is necessary in order to keep the Frisco in the front rank of Southwestern systems."

### Trust Company's Attitude.

Mr. West declined to discuss the application said to have been made by Frisco officials to the St. Louis Union Trust Company for financial aid except to say that the trust company has never received a proposal from the Frisco officials which could have been accepted."

Mr. Campbell said the \$400,000 loan mentioned in the bill of complaint is secured by 1,250,000 acres of land granted by the United States Government to the Frisco and worth about \$5,000,000.

"The tightness of the money market prevented the interests in Boston which are carrying the loan which matures June 1 from renewing it," Mr. Campbell said. "The officials of the Frisco offered a material reduction in the loan but were unable to place it in spite of this."

The loan which matures June 1 is for \$250,000, secured by two year collateral notes bearing 5 per cent. interest.

Judge Sanborn, who expects to depart for his home in St. Paul to-morrow morning, says he will announce later the composition to be received by the "Frisco" receivers, the attorney and the special master in chancery.

### YOAKUM'S FIGHT FOR ROAD.

Deserted Banking Houses to Assist the System.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was overloaded with bonded indebtedness to such an extent that its fixed charges took nearly 99 per cent. of its net earnings.

The road went into receivership after incessant but ineffectual efforts by Benjamin F. Yoakum, the chief figure in its history and operation, and chairman of the board of directors, to raise the necessary cash to tide it over.

While the stocks and principal bonds of the system were selling at receiver prices for the last ten days, Mr. Yoakum was trying to borrow money in most of the large banking houses in New York.

After his efforts failed here Mr. Yoakum made a hurried trip on Sunday to St. Louis, having only five business days left in which to accomplish the note obligation financing. There he tried to get the money from the large Frisco interests.

Soon after the announcement of the receivership for the Frisco proper seven protective committees for the principal issues of its bonds and stocks immediately began to form here.

A receivership was not news. The prices of the Frisco issues for the last two weeks gave a preliminary announcement of what was to be expected, although the Frisco had squeezed through so many tight places before that it was considered Mr. Yoakum must have an elevator high chance of pulling the road through in this case.

There is now presented to the reorganizers of the intricate system the problem of parting down the overcapitalization of the road in bonds, to a working basis.

The fundamental cause of Frisco's predicament was the overpowering burden of bonded indebtedness. Among the other causes was the failure of a plan to sell to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul a half interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road because the price of the Frisco subsidiary road was too steep in proportion to its earnings.

Mr. Yoakum after the collapse of these negotiations was left without resource, as the credit of the road was exhausted. There was not another block of bonds available for sale or a part of the road for mortgage.

### Rumors of Friction.

The difficulties of the road brought to light yesterday rumblings of deep friction between the Yoakum management of the road and the road's bankers, Speyer & Co.

From a powerful quarter there were heard expressions of strong criticism and extreme dissatisfaction which indicate much trouble in the reorganization of the road's affairs.

More than \$30,000,000 of French money has been put into the Frisco through the purchase of securities. The Frisco is one of the few American roads whose securities have been listed on the Paris Bourse. The road's

## Special Holiday Sale of Trunks

First Carload In This Morning

The Amalgamation of two great trunk manufacturers made it possible for us to purchase 845 trunks at a price.

Just at this season of the year when people want trunks most—when prices are most likely to be firm—we are thus enabled to offer trunks of high quality at greatly less than their regular prices.

The first shipment—220 trunks—has just reached us and is on sale this morning.



**Dress Trunks**  
Fibre bound, linen lined, two trays and two straps.

32-inch, regularly \$12, now \$9.00  
34-inch, regularly \$13, now \$9.75  
36-inch, regularly \$14, now \$10.50  
38-inch, regularly \$15, now \$11.25  
40-inch, regularly \$16, now \$12.00

**Dress Trunks**  
Peganoid covered, full riveted, fibre bound, one skirt tray, one cover top tray with hat division.

32-inch, regularly \$26, now \$19  
34-inch, regularly \$27, now \$20  
36-inch, regularly \$28, now \$21  
38-inch, regularly \$29, now \$22  
40-inch, regularly \$30, now \$23

**Dress Trunks**  
Fibre bound, linen lined, extra side and front stay bolts.

32-inch, regularly \$22, now \$14  
34-inch, regularly \$23, now \$15  
36-inch, regularly \$24, now \$16  
38-inch, regularly \$25, now \$17  
40-inch, regularly \$26, now \$18

### Steamer Trunks

Fibre bound, linen lined, with divided trays.

32-inch, regularly \$19, now \$13  
34-inch, regularly \$20, now \$14  
36-inch, regularly \$21, now \$15  
38-inch, regularly \$22, now \$16  
40-inch, regularly \$23, now \$17

### Dress Trunks

Walrus grain in enameled cloth. Fibre bound.

32-inch, regularly \$25, now \$18  
34-inch, regularly \$26.50, now \$19

### Wardrobe Trunks

Formerly \$45 to \$100, now \$37.25 to \$75  
Subway floor, New Building.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth

troubles are not calculated to inspire any degree of confidence in American securities among the French.

Legal and financial representatives of the Paris Bourse in this city yesterday were deeply concerned over the situation. Maurice Leon, who has represented the Paris Bourse in large affairs here, and other representatives of French bankers and investors were in conference with the bankers for the Frisco.

In addition to the \$30,000,000 general lien 5 per cent. bonds of the Frisco sold in Paris there have been disposed of that market \$5,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico division. All of the bonds of this division were brought out by William Salomon & Co. The bonds of the "special French series" were of 4 1/2 per cent. denomination. The rest of the \$27,581,000 bonds of this issue were sold to American buyers at a 5 per cent. interest rate.

### Loss of Twenty Points.

In April last Speyer & Co. sold \$3,000,000 of the general lien bonds in Paris. They were selling at that time at approximately 79 on a 7 1/2 per cent. basis. The general liens closed yesterday at 54 1/2, a loss of over 20 points in the period.

Wall Street bears that the sale of these bonds to the bankers who in turn marked them down is one of the causes for the disruption of the close relationship between the bankers and the railroad management.

Another question that receives much attention in the financial district was how far the bankers had been taken into the knowledge of the condition of the road by the management. Bankers' liabilities of the road yesterday and referred inquiries to the Frisco management itself.

C. W. Hillard vice-president of the Frisco, says that the members of the original Yoakum-Hawley syndicate, which bought the road, had not sold any of their holdings.

"I believe that the Frisco is a good property and will come back," he declared.

Speyer & Co., bankers for the road, will take care of the issue of \$65,524,000 general lien 5 1/2, in which their interest as bankers is concentrated. They will ask for deposits of the bonds and will act in place of a protective committee. The bankers express confidence in the value of this lien.

J. W. Seligman & Co., original bankers for the road, announce that they will form a protective committee to look after the \$68,557,000 refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, the senior security. Frederick Straus of the firm will head the committee.

The firm will have the cooperation of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, which with J. W. Seligman & Co. originally issued the bonds, which are held chiefly here and in Germany, with some in France and England. The bankers say the bonds are well protected and represent a first lien on the road to the amount of about \$32,000 average a mile.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. may form a protective committee for the bonds of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, for which they acted as bankers.

An Equitable Trust Company protective committee for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois stock trust certificates has been formed.

William Salomon & Co. will form a protective committee for the \$27,581,000 New Orleans, Texas and Mexico bonds which they financed.

The bonds and stocks of the Frisco sold at their lowest yesterday. The common stock sold at 5, as compared with 19 1/2, the high of the year. When the Hawley-Yoakum group took over the Frisco they paid in the neighborhood of 40 for it.

## FINDS ONE WAY TO LOWER LIVING COST

Supreme Court Legalizes "Cut Rate" Sales of Patented Articles.

### OLDFIELD IS PLEASED

Representative Says Manufacturers Have Had Retailers by the Throat.

Washington, May 27.—Yesterday's Supreme Court decision under which it will be possible in future to sell patented articles at cut rates aroused much discussion here to-day. Officials of the Department of Justice were inclined to regard it as a decision which eventually will affect every home in the country.

Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, who has headed the Patent Committee of the House, and who framed a bill last session designed to accomplish what has now been brought about by the decision, expressed the opinion that the Court's finding was the most important for the reduction of the cost of living that has been handed down in a generation.

"The decision," said Representative Oldfield, "affects from ten to fifteen billions of dollars worth of capital invested in the manufacture of patented articles, and it affects every man, woman and child in America. Now that the Supreme Court has decided along a line on which I have been arguing for several years, I do not intend to be slow about pushing my bill."

"The people of this country will never see the justice of a manufacturer holding a retailer by the throat and forcing that retailer to sell a patented article at a fixed price. That's what nearly every manufacturer of a patented article is doing to-day. They have always claimed that to sell a patented article below the retail price fixed by the manufacturer is an infringement of the patent rights."

"Hitherto all the lower courts have decided that the cutting of a price on a patented article constituted a patent infringement and